

Bayfield County Administrator

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September 14, 2017

Honorable County Board Chair Dennis Pocernich, Vice Chair Fred Strand, Executive Committee Chair Brett Rondeau and County Board Members:

Here is the Proposed Budget for 2018! This budget focuses on specific county priorities in addition to standing goals and directions to provide for an efficient, well run and responsive local government for the residents and visitors of Bayfield County.

While Bayfield County strives for an austere image, this picture must be balanced with reality. Our prior efforts to hold down costs utilizing occasional/temporary employees in the Sheriff's Office is being met by turnover and excessive training costs. The 2018 budget includes 1.5 new regular county employees in the Sheriff Office. In addition to 2.2 FTE addition employees in other departments.

In 2016 and 2017 Bayfield County exceeded its six-mile goal for highway restoration and completed 10-miles of highway renovation **each year** for a total of 20 miles! The 2018 budget includes funding for six miles of restoration.

Bayfield County understands its actions alone may not be sufficient to create prosperity for residents. However, the county's goal is to facilitate this environment, creating an atmosphere of responsive and reliable government while building an infrastructure enabling and conducive of sustainable growth in our region. The County has many challenges associated with adequate services for the aging, increasing mental health and out of home placements demands and providing infrastructure for expanding and new business. This budget strives to address all of these in a responsible and cost effective manner.

This document meets the requirements listed under Wisconsin State Statute, 59.18, section 5, requiring the submission of an annual budget by the County Administrator. Attached is a balanced budget in compliance with State Budget law utilizing the allowable levy limits for Bayfield County as provided by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. This budget addresses the long term financial responsibilities of the County following County Board directives.

BUDGET PHILOSOPY

Highways, Law Enforcement and Human Services make up 85% of the county's levy authority with 20 other departments providing a range of services to residents.

Like other counties in Wisconsin, the constitutional offices: County Clerk, Clerk of Court, Treasurer, Register of Deed, Coroner and Sheriff are elected to maintain and focus service levels on the needs of Bayfield County residents.

The County Board supports efforts that achieve department and county wide goals that address the county mission of:

"providing government services in an accessible, transparent, and cost effective manner to our citizens."

The "sustainable" budget model is a constant focus area for Bayfield County. The over-riding goal of this budget is to have "operating" expenditures met with "normal" and "expected" budgeted revenues. This is complimented by a conservative approach to underestimate revenues and overestimate expenditures to ensure a balanced budget even in times of uncertainty or unexpected events. Annual surpluses that occur can then be used for one-time expenses that support the county mission and better position Bayfield County to the future.

This model of a sustainable operating budget is critical to protect county interests and abilities to operate during difficult and uncertain times where constant change is the norm. Examples of this uncertainty include the state levy lid that limits local taxes, variability of other state aids to counties, climate impacting highway services and forestry sales, the general economy impacting business, home sales and forest markets, and regional trends impacting crime, substance abuse and general citizen well-being. All of the above impacting requests for services.

Policies that protect the county from dramatic budget increases are important. Examples of these include an adequate reserve policy, sound financial policies based on transparency and trust in local government and a formal wage and benefit plan moderating the county's largest single and most important expenditure category for personnel.

BUDGET DIRECTION:

In addition to monthly county board and committee meetings, the Bayfield County Board annually plans for the upcoming budget year. The Board begins this process with a public survey in the Spring. UW Extension works collaboratively to prepare and implement a public survey designed to gather input and feedback from residents and board members alike. A budget planning meeting is then held to share feedback and set directions for the new year. The Budget survey recap is in the County Board's May Dropbox folder and is available at the County Clerk's Office.

In May of 2017, results of the Spring budget survey were shared. 218 public responses (3.2% of County Households) and 12 (92%) of County Board members responded to the online survey.

Respondents responded as follows on the "number one budget priority for 2018":

Top County Budget Priority

1. In your view, what should Bayfield County government's number one budget priority be for 2018? (please indicate below)

010 Dagger	40 D
218 Responses	12 Responses
i Daada	
• Roads	• Roads
 Environment 	• Health
EXIVIXORITICAL	
 Business/Jobs 	
Public Safety	
- I ublic Safety	
TT141	
 Health 	



Another question asked if the County should financially support Northern Lights Health Care Center in Washburn, the responses were:

Nursing Home Support

4. Should the County financially support the Northern Lights Health Care Center located in Washburn? (check one)

219 Responses	12 Responses
Yes 63%	Yes 92%
No 23%	No 8%
No Opinion 14%	No Opinion 0%



The following survey priorities are addressed in the budget as follows:

• <u>COUNTY HIGHWAYS</u>: The budget includes funding of six miles of County Highway D reconstruction. In 2018 the county will make a \$1.5 million transfer, in addition to the tax levy for these road repairs. In 2014 the Board committed \$500,000 a year over five years (\$2.5 million) towards this six-mile goal. In 2018 an additional \$1.0 is required to accomplish this. Over the past two years Bayfield County has repaved over 20 miles of County Highways including portions of County Highway M, E, H and D.

- WATER RESOURCES: After several years of planning by the Health and Land Conservation Committees, the Hydro Atlas project for Bayfield County commenced in 2017 and will continue through 2018. This will provide valuable ground water information for county and local units of government including a Bayfield County specific Soil Susceptibility map. This was a recommendation from the Large Scale Livestock Committee established in 2015. Active work by the Land Conservation Department includes cooperative grant work with land owners addressing farm and lakeshore erosion and pollution management solutions. A recent focus on well abandonment has resulted in additional funding and promotion of well filling.
- <u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>: The 2018 budget continues to addresses this in four key areas:
 - Support of the Bayfield County Economic Development Corporation (BCEDC). Emphasis on retaining and expansion of existing businesses in addition to creating new business opportunities is included in the BCEDC budget proposal. Continued and *increased* support for Bayfield County Economic Development is included in the proposal. The increase is part of a gradual three-year plan to make the director position more competitive. It is being matched by increases in local business donations.
 - o Matching funds for a Business Park Road in 2018 are in the budget. The Board approved design engineering in 2017 with construction planned for 2018. The Bayfield County Business Park is located on US Highway 2 and State Farm Road in the Town of Eileen. Four businesses currently occupy the business park. Grant funds will be sought to match county expenditures. \$250,000 is committed in 2018 for this project with matching grants sought for the other half.
 - o Highway Infrastructure: The County is committed to a strong transportation infrastructure. Six miles are planned in 2018.
 - O Business Succession Planning: UW Extension has worked on a Farm Succession Program. This is included in the funding request for Land Conservation but will be open to all business. This provides group and individual guidance on how to plan for future succession.
- EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS: Communications across Bayfield County's 1500 plus square mile area are a challenge but critical. The new Hillside Tower in Washburn with radio and WISCOM capability starts to address this. This budget includes a new repeater at a tower in that would greatly improve communications in this difficult reception zone. Additional work includes maintenance of existing radio infrastructure used by local government and law enforcement. That, combined with the State WISCOM communication system expansion, will improve communication county wide.
- The 2018 Budget includes debt service funding for the Northern Lights Nursing Home in the amount of \$445,000.
- LEVEL OF SERVICE: Residents, Board Members and Employees have a high expectation for the level of service in Bayfield County. Maintaining that level is not easy.

Staffing for the county was constant for many years. In recent years, demand and need has increased for additional service. In 2018 the proposed budget includes 3.7 additional full time equivalents (fte) in the Sheriff's Office, Forestry, County Clerk, Information Technology, Human Services and Maintenance Departments. The expected return for these positions will outweigh the costs in both the short and long term. More detail on these position additions is in the personnel and individual department sections.

2018 BUDGET OVERVIEW

The 2018 all fund budget proposes a 6.2% increase with an estimated, average .09 mill increase from 3.74 mills in 2017 to 3.83 in 2018 with a levy increase of \$181,231. This is allowed under the levy limits law due to a \$53,000 net new construction allowance and \$184,000 in unreimbursed flood expenses from the 2016 Disaster Declaration last July.

The 2018 Budget includes approximately \$3.1 million in county fund balance expenditures, of this 48% (\$1.5 million) is designated for Highway Reconstruction.

Proposed Fund Balances Applied in the 2018 Budget:

General Fund: \$2,915,149 (includes \$27,000 in non-lapsing

reforestation funds)

Highway \$71,735 Veterans Relief \$2,780 Business Park Fund: \$100,000 Dog License Fund: \$9,400 Employee Health Fund:

\$24,160

TOTAL: \$3,123,224

This is \$505,342 greater than the fund balance allocation in 2017 and represents approximately 53% of undesignated Fund Balance as of Jan 1, 2017.

2018 Levy Distribution by Fund: Bayfield County spreads levy dollars amongst six funds:

- Highway \$2.017 million: Down 10% due to Northern Lights Modifications, (made up in additional transfers from General Fund)
- Human Services \$1.817 million, 1% increase.
- General Fund Levy: \$5.438 million up .1%
- General Fund Additional Levies: Bridge Aide, Library and net new construction allowances, \$465,741, slightly less than 2017 which was down 12% from 2016 levy.
- General Fund Flood Disaster Declaration Unreimbursed Expense Levy: \$184,611, up from 2017 (\$75,999) this is the last levy exception we will claim for the 2016 flood.
- Debt Service: \$445,268
- Veterans Relief: \$1500, 0% change.
- Dog License: \$10,000, down from \$12,000 in 2017.

The total levy for 2018 is proposed to be: \$9,729,841 with an average countywide levy of 3.83 mills. This is up .09 mills from 2017 or \$182,731.

Expenditure by Major Fund Review: The County's four major funds, General, Highway, Human Services and Capital Improvements make up 95% of overall expenditures. Here are the proposed fund expenditure changes for 2018 in comparison with 2017.

General Fund expenditures are proposed to <u>increase</u> 7% (\$1.18 million) from 2017.

Human Services includes a 7% increase in the budget from 2017.

Highway includes a .03% (\$21,300) decrease in expenditures in comparison with 2017.

Capital Improvement expenditures are <u>down</u> 5%, (\$59,238) from the previous year. A listing of projects is in the Capital Improvements Section.

Debt Service: \$445,268

County Wide Factors to Consider:

• 2018 is the second year of stagnant equalized valuations and the seventh year of lower valuation since 2010. In 2016 a 2% increase did occur after five years of decline. Levy limits restrict increases in taxes regardless of valuation however.

In 2018, an increase of \$181,231 is proposed in overall tax collections.

This will be the county's seventh year under the zero-increase levy law. Continued operations with a zero/flat tax projection stresses the need to implement long term polices that benefit the county and the importance of capital expenditures that are focused on reducing future costs. One example of this is the solar garden concept that has a one-time investment and a long-term payoff for the county.

- Forestry revenues continue to be strong, however, they have leveled out now that the sustainable cut has been reached. The County is fortunate to have a diversified revenue stream including forestry, property values and tourism. The county uses a cautious approach in estimating forestry and tourism revenues as they are highly dependent on a wide variety of factors which are out of the county's control to a certain extent. Unlike property taxes which are set and payable under law. Continued focus on maintaining, protecting and enhancing county natural resources, in addition to exploring new and alternative revenue sources, is critical for the county's future. Promising sources of this in the future include: Jail Boarding, Tower Rental, land consolidation and county forest expansion, etc.
- The Large-Scale Livestock Committee established a check list of projects in 2016. Many of these are underway including: Hydrologic Atlas, field edge monitoring, well capping and health department educational efforts planned in 2018.
- Net new construction is an annual opportunity to increase tax revenues. In 2018 that figure is .57%. This is the amount taxes <u>can</u> go up, for 2018 this equals \$53,357.

Levy and Mill Rate Calculations:

The Wisconsin levy limits will be in place again in 2018. State law limits the base tax rate to the previous year's tax level. For Bayfield County the base levy amount is \$8,634,221 for all funds including net new construction in 2018.

There are several <u>exceptions</u> to the levy limit. These include debt service, net new construction, libraries, bridge aide and unique to the 2017 and 2018 budgets, flood relief. In 2018 these total \$1.095 million. Here are levy limit exceptions in 2018.

- 1. **Net New Construction**: Net new construction is .57%, this equals \$53,357 in additional levy authority for the county.
- 2. **Library expenses**: \$342,384
 - a. Bayfield County Libraries: \$202,427b. Northern Waters Library: \$36,840
 - c. Act 420 (adjacent county) Libraries: \$103,892
- 3. **Bridge Aide**: Available to towns for small bridges: The request for funding is \$70,000 up from 2017 spread over 10 towns.
- 4. **Unreimbursed Flood Expenses:** In disaster situations state law allows for unreimbursed flood related expenses to be recouped in the following year. \$184,611. These costs cover the county share of the bridge project on County Highway E.

Combined with the based levy of \$8,634,221 these total \$9,729,841. This is the proposed levy for 2018.

The proposed budget has an *average* mill rate of 3.83 mills (up .09 mills) based on a valuation of \$2.55 billion.

IMPORTANT POLICY DISCUSSIONS:

In working through the budget, several important policy topics have become apparent that necessitate additional discussion and review.

- 1. Staffing: A request for 3.7 FTE over seven departments. This is a 2.3% increase in employees. All of these new positions can be justified from a financial basis as being important to the organization.
 - a. Forestry: 1 fte Covered by two year grant of \$38k and future forest revenues
 - b. Jail: 1 fte Covered in part by existing temporary funds and jail boarding revenues
 - c. Dispatch: .5fte Civilian Communications Operator, covered by existing Temp funds.
 - d. IT .5 fte: Help Desk.
 - e. Maintenance: .1 fte Truck Washing
 - f. Human Services: .08 fte: Port Wing Meal Site.
- 2. Highway Funding: With the restructuring of the Northern Lights Debt service the \$450k previously allocated to Highway is no longer available. The base levy used for Highway is \$1.83 million. The 2018 budget is proposed to be \$2.017 after flood aid is added. Flood aid is not anticipated in the future. In addition to the levy the budget includes an additional \$1.5 million transfer from the General Fund for highway renovation. Highway has proposed a bridge deck restoration program that will earn revenues for the county. This will help address the revenue shortfall by removing employees from county payroll and earning supplemental funding as well. Funds will be tight for highway in the years ahead. Key focus will continue to be highway restoration. Other possible revenue generating options for Highway include a County Wheel tax generating between \$140,000 and \$280,000 a year.

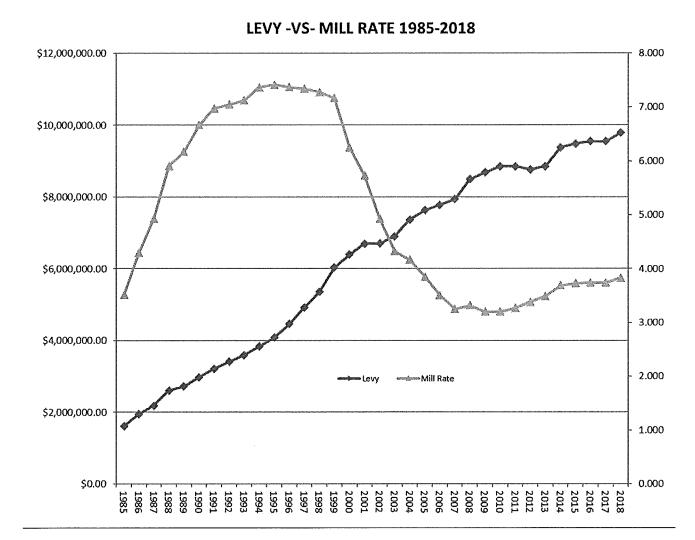
- 3. Mental Health Issues and Law Enforcement: The impact of the diversion of individuals with mental health needs from inpatient facilities to local jails is very real. There is an increasing need for a nearby youth and adult mental health facility. The County has discussed this in recent years and recently included this ion the Northwest Regional Planning Commission CEDS listing for important county projects. This is a topic for Bayfield County and possibly Northwest Regional Planning to explore in more detail.
- 4. Criminal Justice Council: The Wisconsin Department of Justice has embraced Evidence Based Decision Making as a tool for counties to utilize for local criminal justice processes. Seven Wisconsin counties are currently undergoing intensive training to establish policies and procedures. A focused effort to explore and implement appropriate evidenced based programs in Bayfield County makes sense as a method to control and reduce recidivism in Bayfield County.
- 5. Trails: Over the past several years Bayfield County Forestry has developed additional trails on county lands. This effort will continue in 2018 with trail development at Big Rock Park. Existing trails on private properties are increasingly disappearing as property is transferred or divided and trails are closed with no viable reroutes. In 2017 funds for a trail planning study are included in the budget. This study and its results requires thought and prioritizing in 2018.

2018 Trends:

Levy Trend:

The following graph shows the relationship between tax levy and mill rates over the past 20 years. In 2018 the mill levy is predicted to increase by .09 mills. Bayfield County remains at a low levy point over the past three decades.

BAYFIELD COUNTY TAX LEVY AND MILL RATES



County Valuation:

Equalized valuation for Bayfield County was \$2.76 billion in 2010. The 2017 valuation figure is \$2.55 billion. The past eight years have seen dropping or stagnant valuations. A 0% valuation growth for the current year means that the Bayfield County's valuation will remain over \$200 million below 2010 levels, an 8% decrease eight years later.

Valuation figures for Bayfield County municipalities are shown below for the current year. The City of Washburn and Town of Russel have the highest growth at 6%. Orienta is the lowest at -10%. Towns averaged a 0 % change. The City average was +4%.

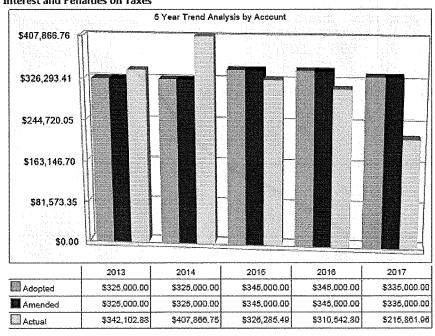
2017 MUNICIPAL VALUATION CHANGE

Barksdale, 0%	Delta: +2%	Keystone: -2%	Port Wing: 0%
Barnes: 0%	Drummond: +2%	Lincoln: -2%	Russell:6 %
Bayview: -3%	Eileen: +3%	Mason: +0%	Tripp: -2%
Bayfield: -1%	Grand View: -5%	Namakagon: -5%	Washburn: -2%
Bell: -1%	Hughes 3%	Orienta: -10%	Mason Village: 1%
Cable: 3%	Iron River: 3%	Oulu: +4%	Bayfield City: 2%
Clover: -1%	Kelly: +0%	Pilsen: -2%	Washburn City: 6%

Revenues:

Interest on Taxes: TRENDING DOWN. In 2007 interest earnings in the County Treasurer's Department were \$773,000, the 2017 a projection of \$335,000 is down \$10,000 from 2016.

100-12-41810 (General-Treasurer-Interest on Taxes)
Classification Taxes, Interest and Penalties on Taxes

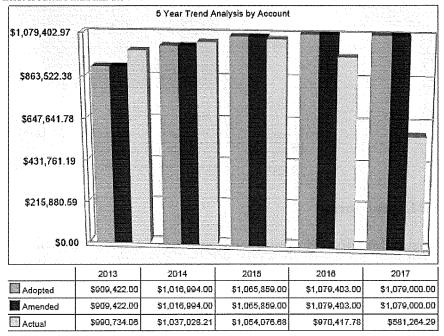


Sales Tax: 2018 Sales Tax Projections from the Wisconsin Counties Association came in a modified form this year with projections listed as low, mid and high as shown below. A conservative estimate was used for 2918 of \$1.1 million, mid-way between Low and Mid.

County	2016	2017 Through August	Est. Full Year 2017	Low 2018	Mid 2018	High 2018	
Adams County	\$1,480,647	\$918,408	\$1,466,221	\$1,476,275	\$1,534,971	\$1,593,666	
Ashland County	\$1,267,514	\$847,357	\$1,368,654	\$1,359,918	\$1,424,264	\$1,488,610	
Barron County	\$4,201,198	\$2,754,476	\$4,306,909	\$4,211,571	\$4,494,812	\$4,778,054	4
Bayfield County	\$1,045,519	\$637,653	\$1,076,965	\$1,074,138	\$1,113,172	\$1,152,206	
Buffalo County	\$727,015	\$454,633	\$721,871	\$683,112	\$751,253	\$819,395	
Burnett County	5988.596	\$640,854	\$1,030,161	\$1,015,274	\$1,069,962	\$1,124,650	

As seen on the chart sales tax has climbed steadily over the years. To date, as of end of August the state is reporting sales tax receipts of: \$637,653 in comparison with \$598,453 last year and \$633,716 in 2015. 2017 is showing a recovery from the flooding and high winds in 2016 and its impact on tourism during the peak season. County records vary from State due a one month lag.

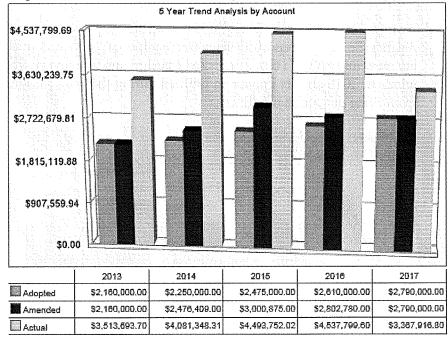
100-00-41221 (General-General Fund-Sales Tax)
Classification Taxes, Interest and Penalties on Taxes



Forestry Revenues: Forestry revenues continue to climb and increase contributions to fund balance. The 2011 wood sales projection was \$1.99 million. The projection in 2016 was \$2.61 million with actual revenues of \$4,537,799. In 2017 the estimate was \$2,790,000 with actual receipts the end of August surpassing that with an actual amount of \$3,367,916. Actual receipts over the past 7 years range from \$2.14 million in 2011 to over \$4.5 million in 2016. A similar amount is predicted for 2017, however continued conservative budgeting takes into account market fluctuations and the susceptibility of forest to a variety of natural and manmade events. The focus of the County Forest Program is on the "sustainable cut" as determined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. In 2018 a budget projection of \$2.9 million is estimated. Overall this represents a \$100,000 increase over the 2017 budget. This annual increase is used for operational expenses but also reduces future fund balance accruals used for capital projects.

100-34-46811 (General-Forestry-Sale of Wood-CFL-Co Share)

Classification Public Charges for Services, Conservation and Development, Forests



Payroll Expenditures:

Wages and Benefits: Historically the county has averaged adjustments in the 1.5-2% range. Budget direction to departments was prepared with a 3% wage increase (2.5% step increase and a .5% cost of living adjustment) for non-represented employees. This is factored into the budgets. Recently released state CPI-U figures for union contracts beginning Jan 1, 2018 is 1.84%. Projected increase for health insurance was based on 10%. More details are in the Personnel Section of the Budget.

Capital Projects in 2018:

A detailed listing is included in the Capital Improvement Section of the budget. **Major** new project areas included for 2018 include:

- County Board Youth Scholarship
- Board Room Improvements
- Health: Community Park / Fitness Incentive Program
- Forestry Yurt and Big Rock Improvements
- Fair Grounds Electrical
- Business Park Road
- Land Records: Drone project
- Solar Utility Investment
- Namakagon Tower Repeater

When looking at capital projects it is important to look at previous year accomplishments. Here are the 2017 project results to date:

Clerk of Court: Courtroom audio upgrades. This project was completely successfully and is
providing the court additional flexibility, saving transportation dollars and ensuring prompt
hearings.

- Land Records: Web page mapping software upgrades. Implemented.
- Courthouse Maintenance Projects: Dome Restoration completed.
- Sheriff: Patrol Boat Replacement, replaced in in use.
- Emergency Management: WISCOM antenna. This will go live towards the end of 2017. As part of the Washburn Tower project.
- Register of Deeds: Back-scanning of deeds. Completed.
- Information Services, backup and data storage infrastructure. Completed.
- Forestry: Park Infrastructure, Trail Development, Recreation Plan. Park infrastructure projects were completed. Trail redevelopment at Lost Creek Falls. The Recreation Planning project is anticipated prior to year-end.
- Fair: Electrical Upgrades, Fairgrounds Fiber Installation and Barn Improvements. An electrical analysis was completed in 2017 and will begin to be implemented in 2018. WIFI network expansion occurred at the fairgrounds. Barn improvements completed.
- Human Services: Agency Software replacement. Delayed until 2018.
- Health: Hydrogeological Atlas of Bayfield County, year 1. The second phase was completed in 2017 with phase three implementation beginning in late 2017 for the 2018 year.
- Land Conservation: Field Edge Monitoring (seeking grant funding), well abandonment, farm succession planning. Some well abandonment has occurred. No progress on the field edge monitoring matching grant.
- Emergency Management: Hillside Tower project completed, with landscaping scheduled for Fall 2017.

<u>Budget Highlights</u>: Historically certain line items have been of particular interest to board members. Here is a listing of some of these, with proposals.

- Bayfield County Economic Development Funding, \$79,500, \$5000 increase.
- Bayfield County Libraries: Funded at same base level of \$187,590 as done in the past several years, plus \$14,062 for Building Strong Library Project funding in four county libraries. This line item is down from 2017 based on requests received.
- Out-of-County Libraries, controlled by Act 420, \$103,7892 down \$14,000 from 2016. Funded at 70% level. Amounts were down due to lower circs (-10%) in 2016 v. 2015.
- Great Lakes Visitor Center, proposed funding at \$9,000, same as 2017.
- Airport Funding, \$18,500. \$8500 to the Cable Airport. \$10,000 to Ashland.

JANUARY 1, 2017: FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

End of year 2016 Fund Balances are shown below. Unassigned balances are available to the county. These are the funds used to pay one-time expenses. The total unrestricted balance for Government Funds at the end of 2016 is: \$5.9 million. This is the same as 2015. Unrestricted totals for Internal Services Funds is \$266,000, up \$100,000 due to a cash infusion to the Motor Pool Account. For enterprise (Highway and Ag Station) funds the unrestricted balances are \$2.4 million, down \$230,000 from the previous year. Total unrestricted fund balance as of January 1, 2017 was \$8.56 million down \$100,000 from the prior year. The 2016 budget included fund balance expenditure of \$3.5 million. The 2017 budget includes fund balance expenditures of \$2.9 million, if all projections are correct this would bring unrestricted funds down to \$5.96 across all funds. In 2018 \$3.1 is proposed for expenditure in 2018, bringing funds down to \$2.86 million is proposed for expenditure in 2018.

Fund Balance Worksheet December 31, 2016	General Fund	Human Services			Special Reve	nue Funds			Debt Service	Capital Proj	Total
	Fd 100	Fd 235	Fd 220	Fd 241	Fd 245	Fd 250	Fd 292	Fd 810	Fd 380	Fd 430	Gavt Funds
Non-Spendable											
Tax Certificates	1,729,719.29	*	*	=	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,729,719.29
Tax Deeds	323,374.25	*	*	7	•	*		*	,	,	323,374.25
Inventory/Prepaid Expenses	205,875.23		*	*		•	•	*	*	*	205,875.23
Notes Receivable	638,501.71	*		*					×		638,501.71
Total Non-Spendable	2,897,470.48		*	*		*	•	*	*	*	2,897,470.48
Restricted											
Human Service DOT Trust Funds	*	111,595.35	*	,	*	•		*	*	*	111,595.35
Debt Service Repayment	*	*	*		*			*	1,399.24		1,399.24
Total Restricted	*	111,595.35	*	*	•		•	6	1,399.24	•	112,994.59
Committed											
County Operations	3,000,000.00	*	-	•	•	*	-4	*	*	•	3,000,000.00
Levy Reduction(2016 Fund Balance Applied	2,968,994.00		*		*	*	*	*	*	*	2,968,994.00
Highway Projects	1,500,000.00	*	*	•	•	*	•	+	•		1,500,000.00
Human Service Reserve Balance	,	435,000.00	*	*	-	*	*	•		•	435,000.00
Capital Projects	*		*	-		*		,		393,222,92	393,222.92
Total Committed	7,468,994.00	435,000.00				•	•	*	•	393,222.92	8,297,216.92
Assigned											
Forestry Non Lapsing Funds(Estimated)	200,000.00	•		m	Ε.	•	•	*	•	×	200,000.00
Bridge Alds	6,187.96	~	•	•	*	*	*		*	*	6,187.96
ADRC Consortium		63,848.0Q									
IDP Program Funds		24,132.00									
Employee Wellness	*	*	98,735.24	4	*	7	*	*	*	•	98,735.24
Housing Rehab Fund	•	•	•	2,774.64	-	•	•	•	•	•	2,774.64
Jail Assessment Fund	•	•	4	*	10,593.83	· · · · · ·	→	*	4	*	10,593.83
Veterans Relief Fund	77	٠	*	*	*	5,941.66	*		•	•	5,941.66
Dog License Fund	*					<u> </u>	*	14,943.62		<u> </u>	14,943.62
Total Assigned	206,187.96	87,980.00	98,735.24	2,774.64	10,593.83	5,941.66	•	14,943.62		•	339,176.95
Unassigned	5,901,064.16	*	•		*		(14,246.80)	*		*	5,886,817.36
Total Fund Balances	16,473,716.60	634,575.35	98,735.24	2,774.64	10,593.83	5,941.66	(14,246.80)	14,943.62	1,399.24	393,222.92	17,533,676.30

	Fleet Fd 720	Copiers Fd 730	Squads Fd 760	Total Internal Service Funds
		Fu 730	<u> </u>	Jervice runus
Internal Service Funds				
Invested in Capital	342,186.61	14,578.03	256,746.28	613,510.92
Unrestricted	(4,227.58)	14,620.92	255,814.10	266,207.44
Total Net Positions	337,959.03	29,198.95	512,560.38	879,718.36
	Highway	Ag Station		Total Enterprise
	Fd 710	Fd 770		Funds
Enterprise Funds				
Invested in Capital	4,071,074.00	204,807.03		4,275,881.03
Unrestricted	2,249,100.00	160,431.93		2,409,531.93
Total Net Position	6,320,174.00	365,238.96		6,685,412.96
	Unclaimed Fds	HRA Fds		Total Funds
	Fd 815	Fd 850		Held in Trust
Funds Held in Trust				
COC-Unclaimed Funds	5,279.56	·		5,279.56
HRA Retirement Funds	-	824,406.91		824,406.91
Total Funds Held in Trust	5,279.56	824,406.91		829,686.47

FUNDS THAT LEVY

Of the five funds that levy dollars, all but Human Services retain their levy dollars. Bayfield County has five principal funds that utilize levy dollars. The following funds **RETAIN BALANCES:**

- General Fund
- Highway
- Veteran's Relief
- Animal Control.

The exception to this is for designated emergency reserves (Human Services) or non-lapsing dollars for specific programs and line items (Forestry, Health).

All Internal Service Funds, CIP, Squad Car Fund, Motor Pool, Dog License, Copiers, etc, retain their balances also.

HUMAN SERVICES END OF YEAR RETURN TO GENERAL FUND:

2001 - \$616,391	2008: \$606,000
2002 - \$709,343	2009: \$265,000
2003 - \$486,838	2010: \$529,204
2004 - \$0	2011: \$89,000
2005 - \$7961	2012: \$61,729
2006: \$460,000 (less	2013: \$96,996
\$125,000 that went to	2014: \$158,360
reserve)	2015: \$40,988
2007: \$609,509	2016: \$ 133,000 estimate

BUDGET FORMAT

The budget book is broken down into six sections.

- The introductory section includes summary information on the county budget.
- Section one "General Data & Personnel" contains demographic information, a list of County Board Supervisors and County Organizational Chart, as well as personnel related data.
- The second section "Budget Direction" contains minutes of planning meetings setting forth the county's direction and the budget timeline. All individual departments, except Highway and Human Services are included in section three "General Fund".
- Section four "Major Funds" includes three major funds that use levy dollars, which are not General Fund Departments; Highway, Human Services, and Capital Improvements.
- Section five "Other Funds" identifies internal service fund budgets. These funds, with the exception of the Veteran's Relief fund and Dog License fund, do not use levy dollars to support them.
- The final section or appendix includes requests for funding from various groups that have made a budget request.

Each fund and department section includes a budget summary together with a short narrative section including; a department's function, accomplishments of the current year, goals for the next year, emerging performance measures and staffing flow charts. The second part of each section includes the budget detail. *Please note that the top budget summary is the Administrator's recommendation.* This modified figure reflects updated payroll information as well as recommended adjustments, increases and reductions. The department's original proposal is in the **Department Column** in every budget.

Thanks to all departments for their effort and forethought for the 20178 year. Thanks to Scott Fibert, Bayfield Clerk and the Clerk's Office for their assistance and preparation of materials for all departments (especially Payroll Kim!) and for Scott's help getting the levy calculations straight. Thank you also to Kris Kavajecz for her invaluable contributions.

A budget is a plan for the future. We have a plan!

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Respectively Submitted,

Mark Abeles-Allison County Administrator